CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

No. 398 EVERY WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1968 (1961年8月22日第三種郵便物認可) ★ Price 15 yen (5 cents)

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Algerian Government Delegation

Premier Kim Il Sung received on Sept. 15 the government delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic which visited our country.

PYONGYANG, Sept. 15 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung received today the government delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic now on a visit to our country.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Haddam Tedjini, Minister of Health of the ADPR.

Li Rak Bin, of Minister of Public Health, was also present.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier Kim Il Sung received on Sept. 30 the government economic delegation of the Union of Burma which made a visit to our country.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Government Economic Delegation Of Union of Burma

PYONGYANG, Sept. 30 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung received today the visiting government economic delegation of the Union of Burma.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Lieutenant Colonel Min Maung, Chairman of the 11th Trading Corporation of the Union of Burma.

Kye Eung Tai, Minister of Foreign Trade, and Kim Kyung Ryun, Chairman of the Committee for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries, were present on the occasion.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Foreign Press Widely Covers Premier KIM IL SUNG's Report At Central Celebration of 20th Birthday of DPRK

Foreign papers widely introduce the report "the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, at the Central Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic. (KCNA)

VIETNAM

The September 11 issue of "NHAN DAN," organ of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party, carried the summary of the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The paper wrote that in the first part of the report, Comrade Kim Il Sung introduced the glorious history of the DPRK and pointed to the significance of the founding of the DPRK and the brilliant successes made by the Korean people in all fields in the past 20 years.

The paper quoted the part in which Comrade Kim Il Sung referred to the Vietnam question.

"NHAN DAN" also quoted from the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung that **"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the North and South by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without an interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea"** and **"National unification, whatever specific way there may be, can be realized only after the U.S. imperialist aggressors are driven out of our soil and the South Korean puppet regime is blown up."**

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that all the victories and successes made by the Korean people in the past 20 years are attributable to the correct line and wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and that the just revolutionary cause of the Korean people will always be crowned with victory, the paper wrote.

CUBA

The September 9 issue of "GRANMA," organ of the Cuban Communist Party, introduced on the front page the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung under the headline "Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered a report at the Central Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic."

The paper pointed out that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the genuine fatherland of the entire Korean people, which enjoys their unreserved support and love and is a true state of the people which ensures the entire people not only political freedom and rights but also material and cultural welfare.

The paper went on:

Referring to the three-year Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people against the armed aggression of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed: **"Our victory clearly showed that no force can ever conquer a people who firmly took their destinies in their hands and rose for the freedom, independence and progress of their fatherland under the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist Party."**

Then the paper introduced the brilliant achievements of the DPRK, citing concrete facts and figures as enumerated in the report.

Premier Kim Il Sung expressed the support of the DPRK to the just struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people against the aggression of U.S. imperialism, the heroic struggle of the Cuban people against the ceaseless aggressive manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism and the national liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, the paper pointed out.

The September 9 issue of "JUVENTUD REBELDE," organ of the Cuban Communist Youth League, also introduced on its front page the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

JAPAN

"AKAHATA," organ of the Japan Communist Party, on September 9 printed a summary of the report on its front page together with the photograph of the platform of the central celebration.

The paper introduced concrete successes in all fields as pointed out in the report.

The paper quoted from the second part of the report the passage: **"An important task immediately confronting us for the achievement of complete victory of socialism is to implement thoroughly the line of conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel while pushing ahead vigorously with the working-classization and revolutionization of the whole society by giving strict precedence to ideological revolution, in accordance with the line set forth in the decision of the Conference of the Party and in the 10-point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic."**

The paper also quoted in detail the part in which Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the teachings that to achieve the ultimate victory of socialism, it is necessary to strengthen the class alliance of the socialist countries and the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp and make its might invincible.

The paper quoted at length the passages of the third part of the report in which Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly indicated once again the steadfast stand and line of struggle of our Party and Government to crush U.S. imperialism and further expand and develop the world revolution in general by waging more powerfully the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle at present.

GERMANY

The September 21 issue of "NEUES DEUTSCHLAND," organ of the German Socialist Unity Party, carried the gist of the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Central Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic.

The paper introduced in detail the part in which Comrade Kim Il Sung, noting that democracy assumes class character, pointed to the foolish manoeuvres of the imperialists and the renegades of the revolution to encroach upon the socialist gains and open up the way to the restoration of capitalism in the socialist countries.

The paper also quoted the following words from the report: **"To achieve the ultimate victory of socialism, it is necessary to strengthen the class alliance of the socialist countries and the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp and make its might invincible."**

The paper cited from the third part Comrade Kim Il Sung's words denouncing U.S. imperialism which is actively reviving Japanese and West German militarism to use them as the guide, and clarifying the consistent line of our Party and the Government of the Republic for the unification of the fatherland.

Earlier on the eighth, "NEUES DEUTSCHLAND" reported that the Central Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK was held and that Comrade Kim Il Sung made the report at the celebration.

RUMANIA

The September 9 issue of "SCINTEIA," organ of the Rumanian Communist Party, introduced the report at the Central Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the DPRK.

The paper quoted the part from the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung, in which he pointed to the significance of the founding of the Republic, saying that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was founded according to the general will of the entire Korean people in the nation-wide struggle against the colonial enslavement policy and national split policy of U.S. imperialism and its stooges.

It introduced in detail the part in which Comrade Kim Il Sung laid stress on strengthening the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp and put forth the ways and means for the solution of the differences of views among the fraternal Parties and fraternal countries.

And the paper quoted the following parts from the report:

"To cement the class solidarity of the socialist countries, all the fraternal countries should respect and sincerely assist each other on an equal footing.

"In guiding the revolution and construction, Communists should never fall back from the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism nor dogmatically copy after the experience of fraternal countries, ignoring the national peculiarities.

"Independence advocated by us by no means conflicts with proletarian internationalism, it is on the contrary, aimed to strengthen it further still.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said, the paper pointed out, that **"If the enemy forces a new war upon us, all the people will rise as one in a heroic struggle to defend the great socialist gains in the northern half of the Republic, attain the complete liberation and unification of the fatherland and safeguard peace in Asia and the world and will deal annihilating blows to the enemy."**

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The September 9 issue of "RUDE PRAVO," organ of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, reported that Marshal Kim Il Sung, General

(Continued on page 2)

On 20th Birthday of DPRK

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Congratulatory Messages, Telegrams from Party, Gov't Leaders of World

From U.S.S.R. Leaders

Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the DPRK, and President Choi Yong Kun of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK received greetings from the leaders of U.S.S.R., General Secretary L. Brezhnev of the C.C. of the C.P.S.U., President N. Podgorny of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. and Chairman A. Kosygin of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R., on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. It reads as follows:

Dear comrades!

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the national holiday of the Korean people, we, in the name of the Central Committee of the C.P.S.U., the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R., and the entire Soviet people, extend our heartfelt congratulations to you, the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, the Cabinet of the DPRK, and the entire Korean people.

Under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, the working people of the DPRK have scored tremendous achievements in socialist construction since the establishment of people's power.

The successes scored by the fraternal Korean people in the development of the economy and culture of the DPRK gladden all the Soviet people.

Dear comrades! We wish you fresh, greater successes in this work.

The Soviet Union faithful to the principle of proletarian internationalism actively supports the DPRK in its efforts to achieve the peaceful unification of the country on a democratic basis, demands the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and resolutely condemns the manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism and the South Korean puppets who oppose the fundamental interests of the entire Korean people.

Greeting the 20th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK today, the Soviet people point out with satisfaction that the relations of friendship, co-operation and mutual assistance established between our two countries in the building of socialism and communism have become more active on a full scale. We firmly believe that the fraternal bonds of friendship forged between the Soviet Union and the DPRK will be strengthened in the common struggle for peace and the cause of socialism and communism in the future.

Long live the DPRK!

Long live Marxism-Leninism!

From Havana Mass Rally

A message addressed to Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, was unanimously adopted at the Havana mass rally held on Sept. 11 in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK. The message reads in full:

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the national holiday of the Korean people, we extend warm felicitations to you, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the people at this militant event replete with firm solidarity of our people with the Korean people in their just struggle.

On this glorious day of historic significance, the achievements made by the heroic Korean people in socialist construction under your correct political and military leadership are shining more brilliantly.

Thanks to the creative power and indomitable will of the Korean people, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea rose up victoriously, pushing aside the debris caused by the destruction by the fascist Japanese imperialists and later by the criminal war provoked by the U.S. imperialists.

The Cuban people who are at one with your people in words and revolutionary practice, share joy and pleasure with you on this anniversary and regard as our own the great victories won at the cost of the blood and sweat of the sons of your country.

We sternly denounce the U.S. imperialist aggressive and provocative manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and express our unconditional support to the just struggle of your country.

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Editorial of "Evening View"

Greetings to D.P.R.K.

An Indian paper "Evening View" of Sept. 8 issue, respectfully having a portrait of Premier Kim Il Sung on the front page, carried its editorial entitled "Greetings to DPRK," highly praising the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung on the occasion of the 20th birthday of the DPRK. Follows the full text of the editorial:

The "Evening View" joins millions in this country and throughout the world in extending its heartiest greetings and felicitations to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the occasion of the 20th anniversary celebrations of the founding of the Republic on September 9. The history of the DPRK during this short span of time constitutes a glowing chapter in the history of mankind. From a backward agricultural country she has, under the sagacious and wise leadership of Prime Minister Comrade Marshal Kim Il Sung, emerged as one of the most highly advanced countries of the world with the highest rate of growth in the general national produce. The DPRK is truly the Pride of Asia and a shining example of people's unlimited will and capacity for socialist reconstruction.

No country in the world has faced greater hardships, trials and tribulations during the mid-twentieth century than the DPRK and none has faced the challenge so valiantly and overcome the difficulties so successfully as the DPRK. Americans suffered their first defeat in history at the hands of the valiant Korean people during the 1950-53 war. While the world thought it would take the DPRK 100 years to overcome the effect of destruction of war, the DPRK accomplished the miracle in less than three years. Competing with one another in the spirit of Chullima, they effected one discovery after another, evolved one new method after another, to increase industrial and agricultural production. A land which did not produce a single metre of cloth before 1945 today produces nearly half of the total world terylene output. Prices and taxes got regularly slashed and wages and workers' benefits enhanced. The DPRK is probably the only country in the world where wages have more than doubled and prices halved during the last seven years and taxation completely abolished. The prices are uniform from one end of the country to another.

Marshal Kim Il Sung is definitely the greatest man of the twentieth century. None else has faced greater problems in his life than he and none in his life time has effected such a revolutionary transformation of his country as the respected and beloved leader and ever-victorious Commander of the 40 million Korean people. Among the present Socialist theoreticians, Marshal Kim Il Sung stands head and shoulders above all the Socialist leaders of the world. There are no superior or inferior communist parties in the world, all are equal; we must learn from all but use our own head and evolve our own methods for the application of Marxist-Leninist line to the existing realities of our country,—*Juche*—self-reliance in defence and simultaneous build-up of defence preparedness and economic reconstruction are his notable contributions to the present-day Socialist thought. His theses "Step up anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. struggle" gives new correct line for world's anti-colonial and national liberation struggles. "Pueblo" incident shows how fearless and fully prepared the DPRK is to meet any challenge. Premier Kim Il Sung's plan for Korean reunification by free will of the Korean people themselves through democratic elections after all foreign troops are withdrawn has won the support of S. Koreans and the peace-loving people of the world. He has given new sense of pride and living to the 600,000 Korean residents in Japan. We salute heroic Korean people and their great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung on this historic occasion and wish them ever new progress, prosperity and success and express our full solidarity with their efforts to secure early reunification of Korea and help the anti-colonial and national liberation struggle of people throughout the world. —P.L.L.

Telegrams of Greetings

Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a rush of congratulatory telegrams from party and government leaders and democratic organizations of various countries of the world, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

* **Ho Chi Minh,** President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, **Truong Chinh,** Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and **Pham Van Dong,** Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.
* **Dr. Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado,** President of the Republic of Cuba, and Major **Fidel Castro Ruz,** First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba.
* **Wladyslaw Gomulka,** First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, **Marian Spychalski,** President of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic and **Jozef Cyrankiewicz,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the P.P.R.
* **Walter Ulbricht,** First Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, **Willi Stoph,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic, Prof. Dr. **Johannes Dieckmann,** President of the People's Chamber of the German Democratic Republic, and Prof. Dr. **Erich Correns,** Chairman of the National Council of the National Front of Democratic Germany.
* **Janos Kadar,** First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, **Pal Losonczi,** Chairman of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, and **Jeno Fock,** Prime Minister of the Hungarian Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Government.
* **Nicolae Ceausescu,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Rumanian Communist Party and Chairman of the State Council of the Rumanian Socialist Republic, and **Ion Gheorghe Maurer,** Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Rumanian Socialist Republic.
* **Ludvik Svoboda,** President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, **Alexander Dubcek,** First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, **Josef Smrkovsky,** Chairman of the Presidium of the National Assembly of the C.S.R., and **Oldrich Cernik,** Premier of the Government of the C.S.R.
* **Todor Zhivkov,** First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and **Georgi Traikov,** President of the Presidium of the National Assembly of the B.P.R.
* **Y. Tsedenbal,** First Secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Mongolia and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic, and **Z. Sambu,** President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic.
* **Chou En-lai,** Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.
* Lawyer **Nguyen Huu Tho,** President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.
* **Modibo Keita,** President of the Republic of Mali.
* **Gamal Abdel Nasser,** President of the United Arab Republic.
* **Houari Boumedienne,** Chairman of the Algerian National Council of Revolution and Prime Minister of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.
* **Norodom Sihanouk,** Head of State of Cambodia.
* **Dr. Nureddin Attassi,** Head of State of the Syrian Arab Republic.
* **Julius K. Nyerere,** President of the United Republic of Tanzania.
* **Inche Yusof Bin Ishak,** President of the Republic of Singapore.
* **Kenneth David Kaunda,** President of the Republic of Zambia.
* **Ali Ahmed Popal,** Acting Premier of the Kingdom of Afganistan.
* **Ahmed Sekou Toure,** President of the Republic of Guinea.
* **Moktar Ould Daddah,** President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.
* **Leopold Sedar Senghor,** President of the Republic of Senegal.
* **Alfred Raoul,** Premier of the Government of the Republic of the Congo (B).
* **Ahmed Hasan Al Bakr,** President of the Republic of Iraq.
* **Abdul Rahman Al-Iryani,** President of the Yemen Arab Republic.

(Continued from page 1)

Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made the report at the Central Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic and introduced the content of the report.

The paper wrote that in the report Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed to the successes registered by the Korean people in socialist construction and stressed the necessity of strengthening the socialist camp.

He expressed support to the struggle of the Vietnamese people against the aggression of U.S. imperialism and the struggle of the Cuban people and voiced solidarity with the peoples struggling in defence of national independence, the paper pointed out, and wrote:

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the unification of the fatherland as the supreme national task and called upon the South Korean people to struggle against U.S. imperialism and its puppet clique.

ALGERIA

Algerian paper "EL MOUDJAHID" carried on September 9 an editorial article introducing the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Central Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK.

The Korean people have converted their fatherland, once a backward agrarian state, into a socialist state with a powerful industry, agriculture and defence capacity, firmly rallied around the Workers' Party of Korea upholding the line put forth by Premier Kim Il Sung and his ideas of *Juche*, the paper wrote.

It quoted the following parts from the report of Premier Kim Il Sung:

"It is no more than a naive illusion to think that the South Korean people can take power by some peaceful means without a violent struggle.

"When U.S. imperialism is driven out and the people's democratic revolution is crowned with victory in South Korea and the people take power into their own hands, our cause of national unification will be achieved by the united strength of the socialist forces in the northern half and the democratic forces in South Korea."

In conclusion, the paper pointed out that the Korean people who inflicted an ignominious defeat upon the U.S. imperialists in 1953 will fight against all new aggression and win, will drive out the occupationists who crept into South Korea and unify their fatherland without fail.

Let Us Accelerate World Revolution by Expanding and Developing Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle

RODONG SHINMOON'S EDITORIAL

PYONGYANG, Oct. 1 (KCNA)—Today's Rodong Shinmoon carries an editorial under the headline "Let Us Accelerate the World Revolution by Expanding and Developing the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle."

In the report delivered at the Central Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, elucidated programmatic tasks for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism and reclarified the unshakable revolutionary stand consistently adhered to by our Party and the Government of the Republic in the field of external activities, and at the same time, put forth a strategic line for defending and strengthening the unity of the socialist camp and further expanding and developing the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle on a world-wide scale under the obtaining conditions and gave a clear-cut answer to the theoretical and practical questions awaiting solution in the development of the world revolutionary movement.

Especially, Comrade Kim Il Sung newly clarified a strategic line for strengthening the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle in conformity with the demand of the era of great change, the present era when the tide of revolution is surging high and indicated a bright road for finally defeating U.S. imperialism and ensuring victory for the world revolution.

The strategic line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on expanding the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle on a world-wide scale and promoting the victory of the cause of world revolution, is an embodiment of the resolute anti-imperialist revolutionary ideas Comrade Kim Il Sung has consistently held fast to for over 40 years of his arduous revolutionary struggle. The strategic line stems from his deep sense of responsibility for the cause of the world revolution and boundless loyalty to it and his steadfast stand of proletarian internationalism.

The strategic line is based on the scientific analysis and assessment of the present international relations of power balance in which the world revolutionary forces are overwhelming the anti-revolutionary forces headed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, and on the generalization of the experiences accumulated in the anti-imperialist struggles of the peoples the world over. The line is also a reflection of urgent demands of the present international communist movement and general development of the world revolution.

The historic report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Central Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is really a document which greatly contributes to promoting the victory of the cause of socialism and communism and promoting the development of the world revolutionary movement. It is also one of the Marxist-Leninist classical works at our age which further enrich the treasure-house of Marxism and Leninism.

The strategic line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report to develop the international communist movement and labour movement and the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle is the banner of struggle and victory which convinces our people of new victory in their struggle for the final victory of the Korean revolution, a link in the world revolution at present, and which helps them renew the determination to carry out with credit their international duty for revolution by waging a devoted struggle for revolution and construction.

The line is an invincible power which encourages the world's people fighting for peace and democracy, national independence and socialism, and a new serious blow to the U.S.-led imperialists who are going downhill.

As was reclarified by Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report, **"It is a line consistently followed by our Republic in its external activities to oppose the policies of aggression and war pursued by imperialism led by U.S. imperialism and fight for world peace and human progress."**

The basic question raised in victoriously promoting the world revolution is how to approach the U.S. imperialist strategy of aggression and war.

In his report, Comrade Kim Il Sung made an all-round analysis of the U.S. imperialist world strategy and aggressive manoeuvres, and clarified the most effective line to defeat U.S. imperialism and defend world peace as well as the strategy of revolutionary struggle for national independence and victorious socialism.

U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and shameless aggressor and the chieftain of world imperialism at present. The U.S. imperialists are unceasingly engaged in armed invasions and subversive activities not only against Vietnam and Korea, but against other socialist states and newly-born countries in Asia Europe, Africa, Latin America and all other parts of the world. They are also ruthlessly suppressing the national liberation struggles.

For the defence of world peace, national liberation and independence, democracy and for the victory of socialism, we should fight against U.S. imperialism and hold in check and frustrate its policies of aggression and war through a united struggle of the anti-imperialist forces the world over.

The basic strategy in today's world revolution is to direct the spearhead of struggle on U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"U.S. imperialism is target No. 1 in the struggle of the peoples of the whole world.

"...apart from the struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, world peace cannot be safeguarded nor can national liberation and independence or the victory of democracy and socialism be achieved."

Aggression and war is the basic mode of existence for imperialism and its nature can never be changed.

Therefore, there should be no illusion about imperialism and it is necessary for us to continuously intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, holding high the banner of revolution, till imperialism is finally defeated.

To oppose U.S. imperialism, it is also imperative to fight against the lackeys of U.S. imperialism and its allies including Japanese and West German militarism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In order to fight against U.S. imperialism and defend world peace, it is imperative to fight against the lackeys of U.S. imperialism and its allies."

These teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung are based on an all-round analysis of the world strategy of U.S. imperialism and the relations between U.S. imperialism and its allies and proceed from the lessons of the history of imperialist aggression.

Today, the Japanese militarists who attempt to realize their ambition for aggression on Asia by serving U.S. imperialism as its "shock-brigade" in Asian aggression have already gone the length of working out war plans against Korea and other socialist countries in Asia and begun stretching out their crooked hands of aggression to other areas, too.

The socialist countries may have economic relations with Japan and take advantage of the contradictions between U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism in the interests of the anti-imperialist struggle when they are aggravated in the future, but they should never dissolve the struggle against Japanese militarism in such things or weaken the struggle against Japanese militarism for that reason.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out, **"If the danger of Japanese militarism is underestimated and a resolute struggle is not waged against it, it is tantamount to encouraging the aggressive designs of the reactionary ruling circles of Japan and to consolidating the position of U.S. imperialism in Asia."**

We can deal blows at the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war from all sides and accelerate the general disintegration of the position of reaction by directing the main spearhead to U.S. imperialism and, at the same time, resolutely fighting against its lackeys and allies, Japanese and West German militarism in particular.

To disperse and sap the strength of the U.S. imperialists to the maximum and frustrate their strategy, it is necessary to wage energetically the anti-U.S. struggle in all parts of the world.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"The broad anti-imperialist forces should join in dealing blows at U.S. imperialism and put pressure on it in Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America, in all countries, big and small—in all areas and all countries to which U.S. imperialism stretches out its tentacles of aggression."**

Reclarifying the strategy of the anti-U.S. struggle upheld by our Party and the Government of the Republic, Comrade Kim Il Sung newly put forth in the report a revolutionary strategic line that the peoples of small countries making revolution should mutilate the U.S. imperialists and deal mortal blows at them in all parts.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed us:

"If more countries, even if small, pool their strength and fight resolutely against imperialism, the peoples can knock down U.S. imperialism with decisively overwhelming power at each and every front. The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end"

The strategy of mutilating U.S. imperialism—this is a pre-eminent strategy for overwhelming and frustrating the world strategy of U.S. imperialism based on smashing one by one and an active strategy for precipitating the final doom of the U.S. imperialists by dealing heavy blows at them in succession.

It is also a scientific strategy based on a correct assessment of the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces who are on continuous decline and becoming moribund all the more, and a revolutionary strategy fully reflecting the demand of the revolutionary era of today when the high tide of revolution is surging.

This strategic line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung is based on a firm belief in the inexhaustible might of the peoples who have risen up in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and the practical experiences of our people and the revolutionary peoples of the world that when the people unite and resolutely fight, they can smash any aggression of U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Experience shows that if a nation, however small, believes in the strength of its people and relies on it, establishes *Juche* and rises in a resolute struggle, it can defeat any imperialist forces of aggression."

The editorial points to the fact that the Korean Communists under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung fought against the Japanese imperialists and won by waging the 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle and our people inheriting the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle smashed the aggression of U.S. imperialism in the past three-year Fatherland Liberation War and opened the beginning of the downhill for U.S. imperialism, that the heroic Cuban people humbled U.S. imperialism and that the Vietnamese people are continuously crushing U.S. imperialism and the revolutionary people are dealing blows at it in all parts of the world. The editorial says:

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us, if more countries, even if small, pool their strength and fight against U.S. imperialism, they can knock down U.S. imperialism at each and every front.

The strategic line that the peoples of countries making revolution should fall upon U.S. imperialism and mutilate it, put forth for the first time by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, is a most correct line which further develops the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle under the present situation and leads the world revolution to victory. And this line will greatly inspire the revolutionary peoples of the world in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and mark a new turn in the anti-U.S. struggle today.

The editorial goes on:

As Comrade Kim Il Sung reclarified in the report, **"The invariable policy pursued by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in international relations is to cement the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp, develop friendly and co-operative relations with newborn independent states in Asia, Africa and Latin America, and render active support and encouragement to the peoples of these areas in their liberation struggle against imperialism and the peoples of all countries in their revolutionary struggle."**

This invariable policy of our Republic proceeds from the internationalist stand of our Party and people who regard the Korean revolution as a link in the world revolution and consider it an important factor for the victory of our revolution to cement solidarity with the international revolutionary forces; this also reflects the lofty desire of our people to promote the victory of the common cause of the world people for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

Our Party, Government and people will continue as ever to strive for the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp, develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the newborn independent countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America and actively support and encourage the liberation struggle of the peoples of these regions against imperialism and the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of all countries.

We will always stand firm on the side of the people fighting for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism and constantly strengthen solidarity with them in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

In the future, too, as in the past, the Korean people will fight for driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and achieving the unification of the fatherland and exert all efforts to develop the common struggle of the peoples of the whole world for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism, while accelerating to the maximum the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic.

Ever victorious is the revolutionary cause of our people who are forging ahead along the road of struggle opened by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed genius commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working class movement, and only great victory and bright future are in store for our people.

(Continued from page 2)

The unshakable stand which the Korean Party, Government and people are maintaining for heroically defending the sacred soil of their fatherland, in face of the aggression of the U.S. imperialists, is an inspiring example for all peoples who are resisting the imperialist oppression for attaining their freedom and independence.

Today the main obstacle to the unification of great Korea is the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists.

The Cuban people demand the immediate withdrawal of the Yankee troops from South Korea which they are occupying, and hold that the Korean people must be left to solve their question for themselves.

We denounce the persecution, imprisonment and murder of South Korean patriots who are fighting against the puppet rule which has thrown South Korea into a horrible tragedy in which unemployment and illiteracy, hunger and poverty and corruption prevail.

We hail the victorious struggle of the South Korean people who are striking terror into the hearts of the puppets in the den of Seoul.

On this auspicious day of the Korean people, we express our firm conviction and solidarity to you and through you, to the 40 million Korean people who have you as their Leader, and to the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our conviction that you will surely win victory in the struggle for driving the Yankee imperialists out of South Korea and achieving the independent unification of the fatherland.

Long live friendship between the Korean and Cuban peoples!

Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!

Long live the glorious Korean people!

Glory to the Korean revolutionary forerunners!

Proud and Brilliant Road of DPRK Industry

Two decades are not a long period in the history of a country's industry.

But in this short span of time the Korean people under the correct leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, have built up firmly a modern, independent national industry, holding aloft the banner of self-reliance.

The people in the northern half of the DPRK have now powerful heavy industrial bases and solid light industrial bases. They have built modern factories for themselves and meet sufficiently the needs of the people for their daily necessities with home products.

The industry in the northern half of the Republic made headway at an unprecedented tempo. In 1967 the industrial output increased 22 times as compared with 1948.

Our country, once a backward, colonial, agricultural state, has now turned into a developed socialist industrial-agricultural state.

The Korean people, along the road indicated by the Leader, embarked upon the construction of a powerful industry on the basis of the nationalization of key industries effected immediately after the country's Liberation. Particularly during the postwar Three-Year Plan (1954-1956) and the Five-Year Plan (1957-1961) they, healing completely the war wounds, laid the foundation of socialist industrialization and fulfilled successfully the tasks of the first stage of technical reconstruction.

Today, the Korean people, boundlessly encouraged by the historic report delivered by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people at the Central Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK, keep expanding production successes on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding.

* * *

The course of the construction of an independent national industry after the country's Liberation was not a plain sailing.

Hence, the people in the northern half started first a vigorous struggle to restore the destroyed industry and liquidate its deformity and backwardness.

But, they had to discontinue the construction owing to the war started by the American imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which was building a new life. And even the existing industry was totally destroyed in the war.

Indeed, the three-year-long war created untold difficulties in the way of the Korean revolution and construction. Heavy industry in particular suffered severe damages.

When the fire ceased in our country, the Korean people could not produce a piece of brick, a ton of steel, a ton of cement. Light industry, railway transport and agriculture were also severely damaged. Towns and villages were reduced to heaps of cinders. The people's life was deteriorated extremely.

Marshal Kim Il Sung already planned the postwar rehabilitation and construction and promoted various preparations in the difficult and complex conditions of the bitter Fatherland Liberation War though he was busy with organizing and mobilizing the entire people for the victory in the war, personally grasping and commanding military operations.

At the historic 6th Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held a week after the war, Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, set forth the great line of priority growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture.

The Party's line of economic construction set forth by the Leader was a revolutionary, original and creative one which no one had even thought up.

The entire working people saw a bright future in the great line set forth by the respected and beloved Leader and clearly knew their proud fighting goals from it, and enthusiastically supported the line.

But this revolutionary and original line could be implemented only by overcoming manifold difficulties and going through many ordeals in an acute struggle to smash the vicious machinations of the enemy at home and abroad.

Particularly when the people in the northern half embarked upon the fulfilment of the Five-Year Plan, the machinations of the enemy became more frantic.

In those difficult days, Marshal Kim Il Sung, deeply trusting in the inexhaustible creative energy and revolutionary spirit of the working masses, set forth the motto: **"Let's Dash Forward at the Speed of Chullima!"** and personally went into among the workers to rouse them to the great Chullima Movement.

At the end of 1956, the respected and beloved Leader visited the Kangsun Steel Works and told the workers there about the situation of the country and the perspective of the revolution. And the workers of the blooming mill came out with a resolve: "We must produce more steel at any cost if the country's situation and the revolution want us to do so," and made a great innovation of producing 120,000 tons of steel from the 60,000-ton capacity blooming mill.

Thus the flames of the Chullima Movement kindled personally by Marshal Kim Il Sung in Kangsun spread to the whole country, and a grandiose Chullima march started and a great upswing in socialist construction, a great turn in production and construction, took place.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said on the line of building heavy industry: **"Our Party's line in regard to the building of heavy industry was to create our own basis of heavy industry which is equipped with new techniques, relies mainly on domestic natural resources and the sources of raw materials for its development and meets the demands of our people's economy for raw and other materials, fuel, power, machinery and equipment mainly with home products."**

It was of paramount importance in implementing this line of the Workers' Party of Korea to combine the rehabilitation, reconstruction and building of heavy industrial plants in a rational way and correctly link the development of heavy industry with that of light industry and agriculture.

One of the greatest achievements made by the working people in the northern half in the building of heavy industry is the creation of their own machine-building industry.

They developed the machine-building industry in conformity with the demands of economic development in each period with a firm goal for the building of a comprehensive machine-building industry.

In 1967 its output value was 100 times greater than in 1948; its share in the total value of industrial output rose from 7.4 per cent in 1948 to 31.4 per cent in 1967. Today, the machine-building industry turns out a great variety of up-to-date machines and equipment in large quantities and satisfies for itself almost all the home requirements for machinery and equipment.

Metal industry has also made big success in achieving its independent development by relying on the domestic natural resources. In the ferrous-metal industry in which principal stress had been put on the production of pig iron, the production of steel and rolled stock expanded and the proportion of products of the second-stage processing rose markedly.

Priority has been given to the development of mining industry, the first process of industry. And in power industry the line of properly combining power plants of varied forms and sizes in their construction—hydro-power plants with thermo-power ones and large power plants with small and medium ones—has been carried on. As a result a great quantitative and qualitative change has been brought about in satisfying the increasing requirements for raw materials, fuel and power.

To rely on the domestic base of raw materials is one of the principles the people in the northern half adhered to in building an independent national economy.

The people in the northern half actively developed domestic resources and utilized them in a comprehensive way, and strove to tap what they lack and substitute what they have for what they fail to possess. As a result, great successes have been registered in developing the iron and steel industry with home raw materials and establishing and developing the inorganic and organic chemical industries in reliance on domestic resources.

A brilliant example of this is the world's first-class February 8 Vinalon Factory the Korean people built by their own efforts upholding the banner of self-reliance.

In the past light industry was one of the backward branches of the industry. In order to liquidate its backwardness in a short space of time, the Workers' Party of Korea adopted a policy of developing medium- and small-sized local industry side by side with large-scale central industry.

The country's economic conditions did not allow them to build a number of large-scale central light industrial plants at once.

Taking into account this actual condition, Marshal Kim Il Sung took a creative line of launching a nation-wide movement to develop local industry under the favourable condition in which the bases of central light industry and heavy industry were laid to a marked degree.

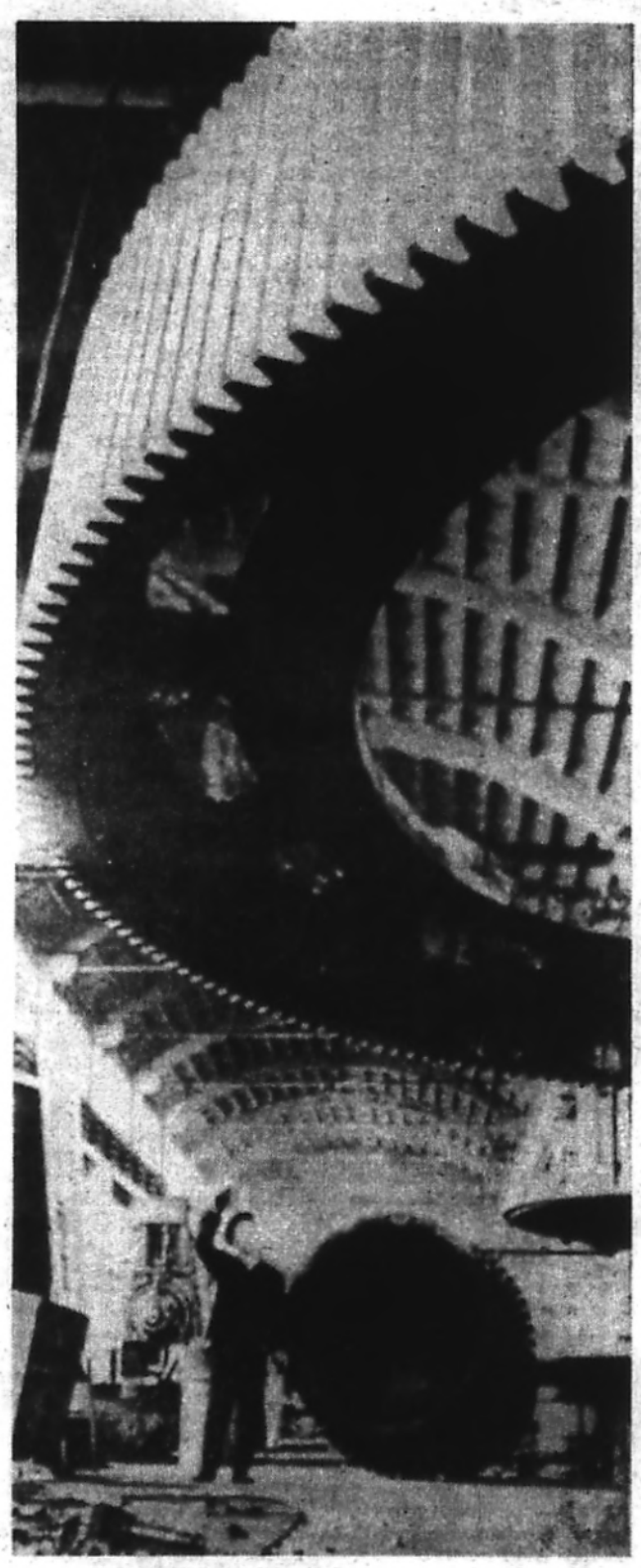
In the course of the implementation of this line, the people in the northern half mobilized the latent reserves and potentialities in the localities to the full and thus built more than 1,000 local plants in a matter of 3-4 months. This made it possible to produce various consumer goods in large quantities.

The light industry rapidly grew: textile increased 143 times, foodstuffs, beverages and tobaccos 16 times and consumer goods 462 times, in 1965 over 1944, the top year in the days under Japanese imperialist rule.

* * *

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, said in his report delivered at the Central Celebration of 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK that **"Our task in the domain of socialist economic construction is to carry through the industrialization of the country and the technical and cultural revolutions so that the material and technical foundations of socialism may be laid solidly and all the working people master knowhow and skills to handle up-to-date machines efficiently."**

In order to implement his historic report without fail, the people in the northern half are advancing, advancing, fighting and advancing in the saddle of Chullima in the struggle to overfulfil the national economic plan for the current year at an early date and make thorough preparations for the coming year's production to scale the main heights of the Seven-Year Plan which are of decisive importance in the socialist construction of our country and to meet a great event of unification of the fatherland.



A powerful independent national economy with a firm heavy industry has been firmly built in our fatherland under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

DPRK Volleyball Team Wins Cup

The women's volleyball team of our country received the cup by winning honourable first place at the Youth and Children International Women's Volleyball Games among socialist countries in Havana. In the five matches they played, the Korean volleyballers defeated the GDR team 3 to 0, Bulgarian team 3 to 0, First Cuban team 3 to 1 and Second Cuban team 3 to 0 and Soviet team 3 to 0.

Thus the women volleyballers of our country once again demonstrated to the whole world the honour of heroic Korea by displaying to the full their high sports technique and indomitable fighting spirit which they had cultivated in their day-to-day training, cherishing deep in their hearts the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, for the domain of sports.

Second prize at the games was carried away by the First Cuban team and third prize by the Bulgarian team. (KCNA)

Mounting Struggle of S. Korean People

Of late, the struggle of the South Korean people has been mounting against the new war provocative machinations of U.S. imperialism and its stooges. The South Korean people are resolutely struggling for their right to existence and democratic freedoms and for the sake of an independent national unification.

40,000 Workers Fight for Wage Hike At U.S. Army Organs

A total of over 40,000 South Korean workers who were subjected to hard labour under intolerable national contempt and persecution at organs of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, Oct. 2, thrust at the villainous commander of the 8th Army of the U.S. imperialist aggressors occupying South Korea, a letter demanding an increase of 37 per cent in their wages, paid holidays and improvement of their working conditions.

In the letter, the workers warned that if the U.S. imperialist aggressors failed to meet their demand, they would relentlessly resort to force all over South Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, the villains, turned down the urgent, vital demand of the ragged and hungry workers as "unrealistic," thus once again revealing their true colour as hateful blood-suckers and marauders.

20,000 Communication Workers Bring Pak Jung Hi Clique to Knees

On Oct. 3, more than 20,000 South Korean communication workers won victory by bringing the Pak Jung Hi clique to their knees after months of stubborn struggle for right to existence and democratic rights.

The workers had been in a mass struggle since mid-August directly submitting to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique a five-point demand including wage hike, conclusion of new collective contract and the improvement of labour conditions.

Pressed by the staunch struggle of workers, the puppet clique said that they would comply with the demand of the workers except wage hike.

Indignant at this cunning and shameless act of the puppet clique, the workers carried on their vigorous struggle with the firm determination not to budge even an inch unless their demand for wage increase is met, and finally succeeded in wresting from the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique a promise to raise their wages from Oct.1.

Draft-Evader Knocks Down 2 Police Bandits, Disappears

A South Korean young man named Hwang Joong Il had a fierce fight with puppet police bandits leaping at him for arrest and vanished mysteriously after knocking down two of them on the spot.

He had been at home in Joosuk-*ri*, Sachun *eup*, Sachun county, South Kyongsang Province, after resolutely breaking away from the puppet army unit, unable to repress hatred for and wrath at the enemy who was forcing youths to become cannon fodder for the U.S. imperialists.

Violent Struggle for Back Wages

On Oct. 2, over 100 workers of the "Keumgan Construction Company" in Seoul, staged a violent struggle against the harsh exploitation by the management side which was hand in glove with the puppet lackeys.

That day, they swarmed the company office and waged a sit-in struggle in demand of the payment of back wages before the mid-autumn festival (Aug. 15 of the lunar calender). The enraged workers launched a violent struggle, destroying furniture in the office.

This stubborn, violent struggle of the workers struck terror into the hearts of the puppet lackeys and exploiters of the company.

The "manager" of the company who had driven the hunger-stricken workers hard bilked away recently the whole amount of the money to be paid to them as wages.

Aware of this, the workers denounced with surging indignation the vicious crime of the company owner who had put off the payment of wages on this or that pretext and rose up in a struggle to have their wages paid.

The workers are filled with the firm determination to boycott work and fight to the end till their wages are paid.

S. Koreans Praise Northern Half

According to a report, a patriotic civilian named Suh Myung Jong who was a "clerk" at South Dongheung *dong*, Goonsan City, North Cholla Province, spoke on many occasions to the masses of people about the lofty virtues and wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the brilliant realities of the northern half of the DPRK where everyone works and studies and leads a happy life, instilling greater conviction in victory into them.

Despite the fact that this patriotic act can never be a "crime," the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi clique, terrified by the sharply mounting sentiments longing for the northern half among the South Korean people, committed the unpardonable crime of imposing penal servitude of two years upon Suh Myung Jong on Sept. 10 under the fascist "Anti-Communist Law."

According to another report from South Korea reaching here, a patriotic South Korean named Li Han Mook residing in Kooryong-*ri*, Boosan *myun*, Jangheung county, South Cholla Province, introduced the leaping development and brilliant reality of the northern half of the Republic, which is in unprecedented national prosperity under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, to the passengers in a train heading for Mokpo from Seoul at around 3:30 on the morning of Aug. 28.

He exposed and denounced with surging indignation the unpardonable crimes of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have turned South Korea into a complete colony of U.S. imperialism and its military base for aggression and a hell of poverty, terror and murder.

Frightened by this, the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits perpetrated the outrageous act of arresting Li Han Mook on Sept. 5 under the notorious "Anti-Communist Law."

Li Han Mook's expression of his ardent feelings clearly showed what a great courage and strength the South Korean people are drawing, infinitely revering Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, from the brilliant reality of the northern half of the Republic which is daily prospering and developing under his wise leadership.

In fact, the South Korean people who have clearly seen the two different realities of the North and South through their bitter experiences of over 20 years of the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and their stooges, are valiantly fighting to bring earlier the day when they will enjoy happiness to their heart's content in the benevolent bosom of the Leader, saying, "The northern half of the Republic is like a beacon of hope for us South Korean people who have been groaning in darkness" and "Now that I have clearly realized what a splendid society the North is and what a great person Premier Kim Il Sung is, I have understood what I should do."

Pak Jung Hi's Tour of Australia, New Zealand Aims at New War in Korea

At the bidding of U.S. imperialism, the traitor Pak Jung Hi recently toured Australia and New Zealand, hatched a war plot with the puppet cliques in those countries and "reaffirmed" the "joint declaration of the 16 countries" which participated in the past war of aggression in Korea, viciously blowing the war trumpet about the non-existent "provocation of the North" in the so-called "joint statements" and reached an "agreement" on the participation of the puppet cliques of Australia and New Zealand in case the U.S. imperialists ignite a new aggressive war in Korea.

This criminal scheme of the puppets of U.S. imperialism clearly shows that U.S. imperialism is more viciously machinating to rope together its puppets in the Asian and Pacific region more tightly and draw them into the maneuvers to provoke a war of aggression in Korea.

The recent tour of the traitor Pak Jung Hi was arranged and the criminal plot was hatched between the puppets at a time when the U.S. imperialists were frantically stepping up the new war preparations in Korea. This patently proves that the machinations of U.S. imperialism to provoke a new war of aggression has reached an extremely dangerous and reckless stage.

Upset by the ever growing serious crisis of their colonial rule in South Korea in face of the powerful struggle of the South Korean people, the U.S. imperialists who are hit hard of late in Vietnam, and in all other parts of the world, are running wild to find a way out in the new war provocation maneuvers.

The U.S. imperialists' recent dispatch of the traitor Pak Jung Hi to Australia and New Zealand to hatch a criminal war plot is an open expression of the new war provocation policy of the U.S. imperialists who are working hard to strengthen the military and political tie-up between the South Korean puppet clique and the Japanese militarists and rig up a new military alliance with this as a backbone and further reinforce it.

Facts eloquently show how wild the U.S. imperialist aggressors are running wild to ignite a war of aggression in Korea and spread the flames of war in Asia and what a faithful lackey and despicable war policy executor of U.S. imperialism the traitor Pak Jung Hi is.

The criminal war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are denounced and rejected by the peoples of Asia and the world with greater hatred.

The traitor Pak Jung Hi, who has offered South Korea to U.S. imperialism as its colony and military base, and is suppressing and slaughtering patriotic people and joining hands with foreign aggressive forces and ushering them into South Korea and taking the lead in the implementation of the U.S. imperialist policy of war, will never be able to escape a stern judgement of the people.

The ever more frantic criminal machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys to unleash a new war in Korea will only precipitate their own doom.

If the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys doggedly unleash a war of aggression the Korean people under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, ever-victorious iron-willed genius commander and genius military strategist, will sweep them away to the last man and achieve the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland.

On War Game of Japan's "Self-Defence Forces" in East Sea

The Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" started on Sept. 27 a large-scale military exercise on the sea off the east coast of the DPRK.

This military exercise of the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" directed by the U.S. imperialists is a new manifestation of the criminal aggressive acts of the Japanese militarists who are actively partaking in the ever more intensified war provocation maneuvers of U.S. imperialism against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and an open military provocation of the Japanese militarists against the Korean people.

This is an unmistakable proof that the heinous machinations of the Japanese militarists to intensify their military infiltration into South Korea and Southeast Asia and realize the old dream of "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" by further perfecting their system of aggression, have entered a grave stage, indeed.

It must be pointed out that the reckless war game of the Japanese militarists is all the more serious because it is timed with the extreme exacerbation of the tension and the intensification of the frantic war provocation maneuvers in Korea by the U.S. imperialists since the incident of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo."

The Japanese militarists who actively stepped up the preparations for the dispatch of the "Self-Defence Forces" to Korea mapped out such war plans for invading Korea and other countries in Asia as the "Operation Three Arrows," "Operation Flying Dragon" and "Bull Run Operation" plans, conducted joint operation exercises with the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and South Korean puppet army on many occasions and lately they are making preparations directly in South Korea for war operations and combat action to participate in a new aggressive war of the U.S. imperialists.

This shows what a dangerous aggressive force the revived and rearmed Japanese militarists have become as a junior ally of the U.S. imperialists and what a dangerous factor they are in aggravating the tension.

The Japanese militarists are trying hard to cover up the heinous criminal aim of the war game. But this only exposes their craftiness and they can never cover up their aggressive nature.

Today, the Japanese militarists who are actively partaking in the new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists against the DPRK are wantonly trampling underfoot the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan, the proud overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland of the Korean people. They even arrest and imprison Korean citizens in Japan and subject them to brutal persecution by fabricating a "North Korean spy" case and the like, and furthermore, are viciously scheming to destroy the organization of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan). Their suppression of the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens here are exemplified by their latest intensified machinations to impose puppet "ROK nationality" upon them in the current season for "renewal" of the "Alien Registration Certificates."

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"The Japanese militarists at the bidding of U.S. imperialism are making active preparations for a new war and Japan is serving the U.S. imperialists as supply base and attacking base for aggression against the Asian countries. Under these circumstances, the struggle against Japanese militarism can by no means be neglected."

Under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious, iron-willed genius commander and genius military strategist, the heroic Korean people and the Korean People's Army, their revolutionary armed forces each of whose members is a match for a hundred, are fully prepared to smash the aggressive maneuvers of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

"PUEBLO" Intruded DPRK Waters: Says American Journalist

PYONGYANG, Sept. 21 (KCNA)—Today's Rodong Shinmoon carries an article contributed by Lionel Martin, correspondent of the New York "Guardian" who attended the press conference with crew members of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" held on Sept. 12.

The New York "Guardian" correspondent Mr. Lionel Martin (indicated by arrow) speaking at the press conference with the crew of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo"

In his article Lionel Martin says:

It is the first time that I am writing for a Korean audience, and for that reason the task is a real challenge and, at the same time, a pleasure.

As a journalist I have attended many press conferences. However, the press conference of September 12, 1968 with 20 delegates of the "Pueblo" crew was one of the most memorable that I have ever experienced.

I had read their previous confessions and press conferences. However it was important that I hear the men for myself, that I talk to them if possible and that I visit their living quarters to see the way they live. On September 12, I had an opportunity to do all these things.

I visited the living quarters of the captain of the "Pueblo," Lloyd M. Bucher and spoke to him personally. I asked him, "Were you definitely intruding into the territorial waters of the DPRK?" He answered quickly and convincingly: "That is correct."

My personal discussion with Bucher followed the press conference in which I was able to hear 16 of the "Pueblo's" men answer questions put to them by newsmen, including myself. Here are of my observations.

1. It was made evident that the U.S.S."Pueblo" was a naval intelligence ship to operate under the cover of an oceanographic research ship.

2. It is clear that the "Pueblo" was operating under the direct orders of the highest U.S. military authorities. This was proven by the testimony of Lieutenant Schumacher, the operation's officer and Lieutenant Stephan Harris in charge of a special electronic intelligence detachment aboard the "Pueblo."

3. It was doubtlessly proven that the "Pueblo" had intruded into the territorial waters of the DPRK, not one time but many times. The testimony most pertinent in this respect was that of Lieutenant Murphy, the executive officer and POI Charles Law, the assistant to the navigator. Both of them explained how the position of the ship was determined by extremely accurate electronic equipment. According to a study of the ship's records there were 17 intrusions into the territorial waters of the DPRK and not six as previously reported.

4. The question of whether the "Pueblo" was operating under orders to intentionally violate the territorial waters of the DPRK was analyzed by Lieutenant Murphy. He said that the "Pueblo" was operating under an order of the commander in chief of the United States Pacific Fleet which specifically authorizes violations of the territorial seas of the DPRK. This accusation by Murphy must have hit a sensitive point in Washington. One day after the press conference of the "Pueblo" crew members, the spokesman for the U.S. State Department, McCloskey, was forced to admit the existence of a 1966 order which authorizes intrusions into the DPRK's territorial waters. He said however that this had been superseded by a new order issued on January 5, 1968 to the "Pueblo."

What Murphy said was that the 1966 order authorizing illegal intrusions of DPRK waters was still valid for the "Pueblo" because it had come from the higher levels of the U.S. Navy while the later orders had come from lower levels.

In his attempted rebuttal of Murphy's testimony, State Department spokesman McCloskey has confessed that at least up until January 5, 1968—a very recent date, after all—the United States had an official policy of intentionally intruding within the territorial waters of the DPRK. This admission is very important. Since that time the United States has stepped up its provocative acts against the DPRK. Therefore, the admission indicates how the United States Government has been and is wantonly violating international law and the laws of a sovereign state, the DPRK.

Something which casts doubt on McCloskey's statement is the fact that the "Pueblo" violated the territorial waters of the DPRK 17 times. One must ask: Is it conceivable that the commander of a ship like the "Pueblo" who is especially chosen for the highly sensitive task of intelligence gathering would violate a superior's orders 17 times in one single week? The only explanation is that the "Pueblo" was operating under orders to violate the territorial waters of the DPRK, when necessary, in pursuit of its intelligence information.

The location at which the "Pueblo" was captured was also made quite clear in the testimony given at the press conference. According to Captain Bucher, the "Pueblo" was "well within the territorial waters of the DPRK" at a point on 7.6 miles from the DPRK Island of Yo *do*.

These were to me some salient points that were clarified during the press conference.

The intrusion of the "Pueblo" into the territorial waters of the DPRK was a provocative action against a sovereign state. The "Pueblo" crew members were knowingly committing espionage against the DPRK.

I was able to visit the building where the men of the U.S.S. "Pueblo" are quartered and I can attest that it does not even look like a prison. There are no bars on the windows; the sanitary facilities are good; the walls are painted white; there is a hygienic infirmary and regular medical attention.

All the men I saw seemed to be healthy and alert. Of course they are lonesome for home; that is natural. However, I noted that their spirits were quite high. They receive letters from home and also write to their families.

In the press conference and in my private interview with Captain Bucher the opinion was expressed that the United States Government must accept the responsibility for the crimes committed by the "Pueblo" against the DPRK. It is felt by members of the crew that if the United States Government does apologize for the hostile act of the "Pueblo" and promises not to repeat acts of this sort again then the DPRK Government will magnanimously give clemency to the men.

Captain Bucher said to me: "If you report our story accurately and sympathetically it might help to arouse the American people to ask the Government to accept their responsibility."

I will report the story accurately so that the American people can see clearly that the United States Government is undeniably in the wrong and has committed a provocative act against the DPRK.

CHONGRYUN Denounces Jap. Gov't For Imposing "ROK Nationality"

"According to the vicious plan of the Japanese Government, city, town and village authorities throughout this country are persistently trying to impose puppet 'ROK nationality' upon Korean citizens here who apply for 'renewal' of their 'Alien Registration Certificates,' resorting to all sorts of treachery and blackmail and twaddling, 'It would be wiser for you to change your nationality to ROK.'"

The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN) made this accusation in a statement issued in connection with the fact that the Japanese Government is attempting to impose puppet "ROK nationality" on Korean citizens, exploiting the application for "renewal" of the "Alien Registration Certificates."

"On Sept. 21, the Koshigaya city authorities of Saitama Prefecture secretly stamped 'ROK' in the 'nationality' blank in a new 'Alien Registration Certificate' of Miss Kim Myung Hi, a student at a Korean high school. No sooner had her family and Korean citizens sternly protested against this treacherous act than they discovered this fact. In face of a strong protest, the mayor of Koshigaya City had no alternative but to admit this unjustified act of the city authorities and write a letter of apology," said the statement, and cited another example, saying:

"On Aug. 1 when a Korean named Mr. Kim Hi Jun, a resident in Kadoma City, Osaka Prefecture, applied for 'renewal' of his 'Alien Registration Certificate,' the Kadoma city authorities prepared an 'application form for renewal' whose 'nationality' blank had already been stamped 'ROK,' and forced him to change his nationality to 'ROK.'"

The statement pointed out that the Japanese authorities refused to allow Korean citizens to change their nationality to Chosun (Korea), while imposing puppet "ROK nationality" upon them.

Condemning these acts of the Japanese authorities as flagrant infringement upon the basic human rights and democratic, national rights of Koreans here and as a grave violation of the principles of international law, the statement declared:

"The legal status of Korean citizens in Japan are firmly protected by the Nationality Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and they are all living in this country, filled with the pride and honour of being citizens of the DPRK."

Noting that the machinations of the Japanese authorities to force "ROK nationality" were intensified particularly after the conclusion of the criminal "ROK-Japan Treaty," in parallel with a campaign for "permanent residence application" and have reached their extremities in this season for "renewal" of "Alien Registration Certificates," the statement said:

"By imposing 'ROK nationality' upon them, the Japanese authorities intend to restrict the rights of Koreans here under the 'domestic laws' of the South Korean puppet clique and furthermore keep them under the dual enslavement and suppression of the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi clique."

The statement went on to declare, "This is another expression of the hostile policy the Japanese Government has adopted toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

Systematically exposing the vicious suppressive acts by the Japanese authorities up to now from the 1947 enforcement of the "Alien Registration Law," the statement pointed out, "According to the figure released by the Japanese authorities, a total of 285,727 Korean citizens were arrested on charges of violating the 'Alien Registration Law' during a period from 1947 to 1966."

The statement called particular attention to the fact that the Japanese authorities have persistently suppressed the democratic, national education of Koreans here, suspended their eight-year-old repatriation service, prevented them from travelling to and from their fatherland and caused numerous incidents of murder and violence against them.

The statement said that these recent intensified suppressive acts are "closely related to the scheme of Japanese militarism to intensify its reinvasion of South Korea by serving the policy of aggression of U.S. imperialism and further strengthening its political and military tie-up with the South Korean puppet clique."

The statement said, "We will never tolerate these unwarranted suppression of the Japanese authorities of Korean citizens in Japan."

Strongly demanding the Japanese Government abandon its scheme to impose "ROK nationality" upon Koreans here and all other unjustified machinations against them and guarantee for them all their democratic, national rights, the statement said in conclusion:

"Today, Koreans in Japan are not a homeless people as in the past, but proud overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with Marshal Kim Il Sung as its Premier.

Korean citizens in Japan will rally rock-firm around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and, resolutely oppose the suppression and persecution of the Japanese Government and stubbornly struggle to defend their democratic, national rights."

WIDF General Secretary Visits CHONGRYUN Hq.

On October 3, Mrs. Cecile Hugel, General Secretary of the Women's International Democratic Federation, visited the Korean Hall, the headquarters of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), various classes of the educational organizations and publication and communication media of CHONGRYUN.

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, she visited the DPRK for 10 days from September 16 at the invitation of the C.C. of the Korean Democratic Women's Union.

This time, she came to Japan in order to visit the Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan which formally joined the Women's International Democratic Federation (with 90 member organizations) last year.

Concerning the impression she had here, she said, "I was inspired by the fact that under the warm care of Marshal Kim Il Sung, 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan are living proudly, rallied solidly around CHONGRYUN amid the machinations of internal and external reaction."

Mrs. Cecile Hugel (right), WIDF General Secretary, made a friendship visit to the Korean Hall in Japan on Oct. 3.

"The people who have the great Leader are distinguished even abroad. In the future, I support and encourage more actively the struggle of Korean citizens to realize independent unification of the fatherland and defend their democratic national rights," she added.

The People's Korea

Published every Wednesday by Chosun Shinbosa
Office: 5, Tsukudo Hachiman-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan
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